

YOU AND YOUR CLOTHES

Basic Construction

L-1388

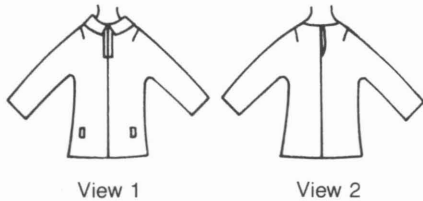


GETTING READY TO SEW

Becky Culp*

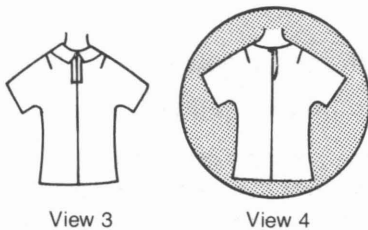
THE PATTERN AND PATTERN GUIDE

The pattern is like a road map for sewing. Follow it step by step and you will get where you wish to go — a finished garment.



View 1

View 2



View 3

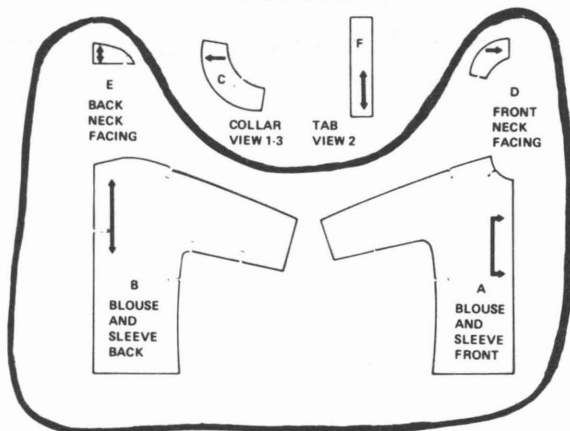
View 4

Look at the pattern. It has:

- All the tissue pieces needed to cut out the garment.
- A pattern guide sheet to tell you how to use the pattern and sew the garment, step by step.

Circle the pictures of the garment you plan to make. Find the tissue pattern pieces needed for that garment. Each piece has a number or letter.

6 PIECES



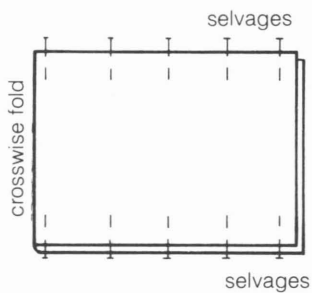
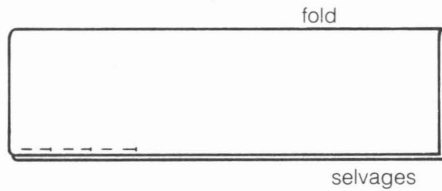
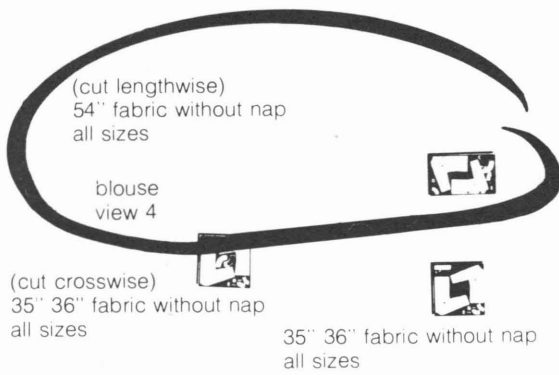
Find the markings and symbols on each pattern piece. The pattern guide sheet tells what each means.

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PATTERN LAYOUT

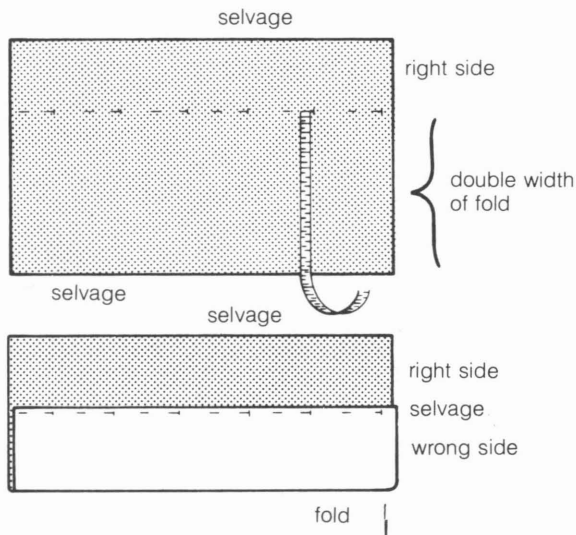
Circle the best pattern layout for your:

- Size.
- Garment.
- Fabric width.
- Fabric type (with or without nap). Select the "with nap" layout only if your fabric has a one-way design or direction such as corduroy.

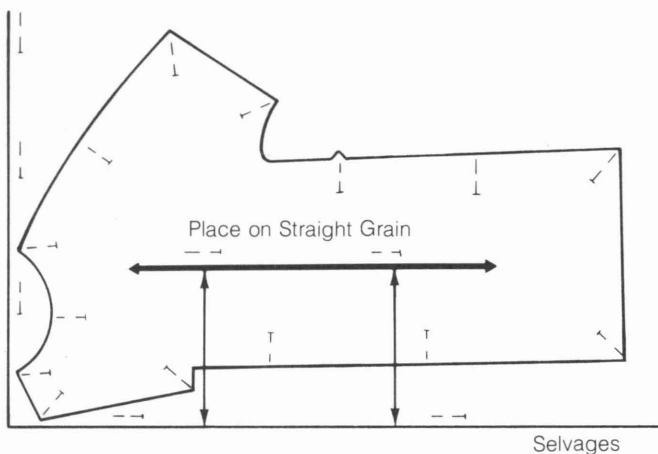


Follow the directions for folding the fabric. Fabric is usually folded right sides together with either:

- Selvages together.
- Cut ends together.
- One selvage or end folded part way in. Measure the width to be folded. It should be the same all the way across.
- A combination of these.



Lay out your pattern following the picture on the pattern guide sheet.

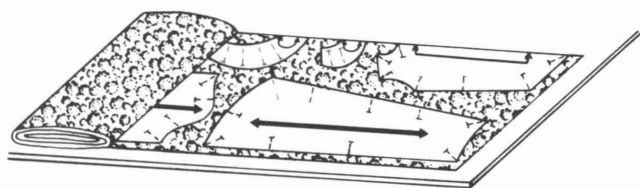


PINNING THE PATTERN

Pin the pattern as shown in the pattern layout. Your garment will fit better and be more attractive when it has been cut correctly.

To pin the pattern:

1. Pin one end of the grainline arrow.
2. Measure to the selvenge.
3. Pin the other end of the grainline arrow the same distance from the selvenge. Smooth the pattern flat.
4. Pin pattern at corners with the point of the pin toward edge.
5. Pin at notches and at other places as needed to hold the pattern in place.



CUTTING

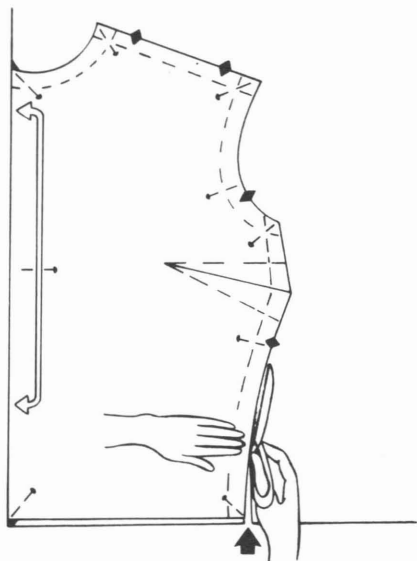
Fold one end of your fabric so that it does not hang off the edge of the table.

Begin cutting at an edge that is easy to reach. Use smooth, even strokes. Use your other hand to rest lightly on the pattern close to the cutting line.

Do not lift the fabric off the table. Hold the shears straight. Do not let them slant or angle.

Cut notches outward. Cut extra notches to help you sew:

- Center front and back.
- The beginning and ending of fold or gather lines.



MARKING

Marking makes sewing easier.

Mark:

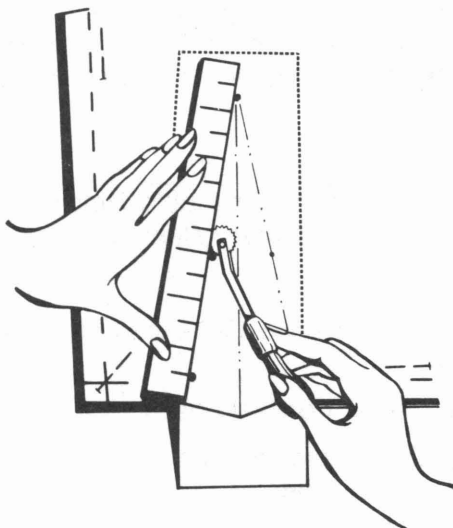
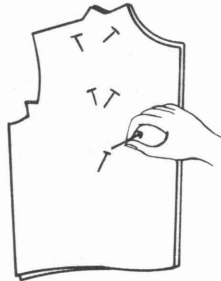
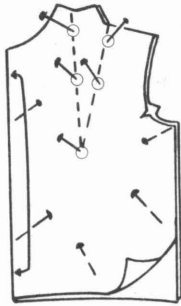
- Darts
- Tucks
- Pleats
- Button, pocket or trim positions
- Other unusual stitching lines

To mark with chalk and a ruler:

1. Decide what to mark.
2. Stick pin through pattern and fabric.
3. Pick up fabric and place a pin where each pin comes through from the other side.
4. Carefully remove pattern.
5. Pull fabric layers apart.
6. Connect lines between pins with chalk on the wrong side of the fabric. Use a ruler for straight lines.
7. Remove pins.

To mark with tracing wheel and tracing paper:

1. Select paper color that will show on the wrong side of the fabric.
2. Fold paper in half with color on the inside.
3. Slip bottom half under fabric and top half between fabric and pattern. Color will be next to the wrong side of the fabric.
4. Place heavy cardboard or a magazine under the fabric to protect the table.
5. Follow pattern lines with the tracing wheel.



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